

Form Approved
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90-890000623

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule

REPORTING FORM

When completed, send this form to:	For Agency Use Only:
Document Processing Center	Date of Receipt:
Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Document
401 M Street, SW	Control Number:
Washington, DC 20460	
Attention: CAIR Reporting Office	Docket Number:

	,	SECTION 1 GENERAL MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER, AND PROCESSOR INFORMATION
PART	A 6	ENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION
1.01		s Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been upleted in response to the Federal Register Notice of [1]2 [2]2 [88]
CBI		mo. day year
[_]	a.	If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal
		Register, list the CAS No
	b.	If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> , list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or (iii) the trade name of the chemical substance as provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> .
		(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule
		(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule
		(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule
	c.	If a chemical category is provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> , report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.
		Name of category as listed in the rule
		CAS No. of chemical substance [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_[_]_
		Name of chemical substance
1.02		entify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).
<u>CBI</u>		ufacturer
[_]	Imp	oorter 2
	Pro	cessor)
	X/E	manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor4
	X/E	processor reporting for customer who is a processor
[_]	Mark	(X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.03	Does the substance you are reporting on have an " x/p " designation associated with it in the above-listed <u>Federal Register</u> Notice?				
<u>CBI</u>	Yes Go to question 1.04				
·,	No				
1.04 <u>CBI</u>	a. Do you manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it under a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? Circle the appropriate response. Yes				
	b. Check the appropriate box below:				
	[] You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations				
	Provide the trade name(s)				
	[] You have chosen to report for your customers				
	[] You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the <u>Federal Register</u> Notice under which you are reporting.				
1.05	If you buy a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your reporting requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name.				
CBI	Trade name Conathane EN-11 Part A				
[_]	Is the trade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.				
(Ŷes				
	No 2				
1.06 <u>CBI</u>	Certification The person who is responsible for the completion of this form must sign the certification statement below:				
 ["I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information entered on this form is complete and accurate."				
`—'	Thomas X. Tsirimokos Signature 8/31/89 NAME SIGNATURE DATE SIGNED				
	Senior Staff Attorney (603) 885-4556 TITLE TELEPHONE NO.				
[<u></u>] M	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.				

1.07 <u>CBI</u>	Exemptions From Reporting If you have provided EPA or another Federal agency with the required information on a CAIR Reporting Form for the listed substance within the past 3 years, and this information is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule, then sign the certification below. You are required to complete section 1 of this CAIR form and provide any information now required but not previously submitted. Provide a copy of any previous submissions along with your Section 1 submission.				
	"I hereby certify that, to the information which I have not income to EPA within the past 3 years a period specified in the rule."	cluded in t	this CAIR Reporting F	Form has been submitted	
	Not Applicable		SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	
	TITLE	()	TELEPHONE NO.	DATE OF PREVIOUS SUBMISSION	
<u>CBI</u>	"My company has taken measures and it will continue to take the been, reasonably ascertainable to using legitimate means (other tha judicial or quasi-judicial proinformation is not publicly available to the substantial harm to	ich you have to protect ese measure by other pe han discove oceeding) we ilable else	the confidentiality es; the information is ersons (other than go ery based on a showing without my company's ewhere; and disclosur	of the information, as not, and has not overnment bodies) by ag of special need in consent; the	
	TITLE	()	SIGNATURE TELEPHONE NO.	DATE SIGNED	

PART	B CORPORATE DATA
	b CORPORATE DATA
1.09	Facility Identification
CBI	Name [S]A]NID]E]RIS]_]AISISIO]CI/]AITIEIS]=]HIU]D]Z]AI_]
[_]	Address [Z]O] E X E C U T I V E D R I V E I I I I I I I I
	ַרורן דון אוסוסוסואר. דורן דורן דורן דורן דורן דורן דורן דורן
	city
	[<u>N]H</u>] [<u>O</u>] <u>3</u>] <u>5]T</u>][<u>]</u>]_]
	Dun & Bradstreet Number $$
•	EPA ID Number
	Employer ID Number
	Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
	0ther SIC Code
	Other SIC Code
1.10	Company Headquarters Identification
CBI	Name $[S]A]NDERSINALSIS OCITATIES IN HOUSE$
[_]	Address [D]A]N]][E]L]]W]E]B]S]T]E]R]]H]W]Y]][S[O]U]T]H]
	[<u>[]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]</u>
	[N]H] [0]3]0]6]7][0]8]6]8
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
	Employer ID Number
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Con ENII Analytyx

1.11	Parent Company Identification
<u>CBI</u>	Name [Z]OICIKIHIZIZIDI_ICIOIRIPIOIRIAITIIIOIM_I_I_I_I_I_I Address [4]5]OIOI_IPIAIRIKI_IGIRIAIRINAI_IAILIAILIVIDI_I_I_I
	[<u>C</u>]]] [<u>q</u>]]] <u>9</u>][<u>Q</u>] <u>3</u>]3] <u>0</u>
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
1.12	Technical Contact
<u>CBI</u>	Name [J]A]M]EJJ] A] K Q]H]L E]R]]]]]]]]]]
	[<u>N]H</u>] [<u>[</u>]][][][<u>]</u>][][]][]][]][]][][][]][][]
	Telephone Number
1.13	This reporting year is from
	· •
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.14	Facility Acquired If you purchased this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the seller:
<u>CBI</u>	Name of Seller [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	(_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1
	[_]_] [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Employer ID Number
	Date of Sale
	Contact Person [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Telephone Number
1.15	Facility Sold If you sold this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the buyer:
CBI	Name of Buyer []]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
[_]	Mailing Address [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	[]] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
	[_]_] [_]]]]]][_]]]]]]]]]]
	Employer ID Number
	Date of Purchase
	Contact Person [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Telephone Number
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

<u>BI</u> -]	Cla	assification	Quantity (kg/yr
,	Mai	nufactured	. Not App.
	Imp	ported	. Not App.
	Pr	ocessed (include quantity repackaged)	· 1.4 Ke
	0f	that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:	
		In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	· Not App.
		For on-site use or processing	
		For direct commercial distribution (including export)	· Not App
		In storage at the end of the reporting year	Not Ap
	0f	that quantity processed, report that quantity:	" \
		In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	· NA
		Processed as a reactant (chemical producer)	
		Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)	<u> </u>
		Processed as an article component (article producer)	1
		Repackaged (including export)	^ -
		In storage at the end of the reporting year	. / .
		\cdot	

17	Mixture If the listed substance on which you are required to report is a mixture or a component of a mixture, provide the following information for each component chemical. (If the mixture composition is variable, report an average percentage of each component chemical for all formulations.)						
<u>_</u> 1	Component Name	Supplier Name	Composition (specify	rage % on by Weight precision, 5% ± 0.5%)			
	Tolyent 2, 4 Dissoryanate	Conap, Inc	<u> </u>	15% ± N			
				100%			
			Total	100%			
	•						

	Batch process
	Semicontinuous process
[_]	Continuous process Not Applicable
2.05 CBI	Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.
	Quantity processed kg
	Quantity imported
	Quantity manufactured
	Year ending
	Quantity processed
-	Quantity imported
	Quantity manufactured
	Year ending
	Quantity processed kg
	Quantity imported
	Quantity manufactured
CBI	Year ending
	descending order.
2.04	State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility manufactured, imported or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the reporting year in

2.06 CBI	Specify the manner in appropriate process t	which you processed types.	the listed substance.	Circle all
[_]	Continuous process . Semicontinuous proces	:s		
	Batch process			
2.07 CBI	State your facility's substance. (If you a question.)	name-plate capacity f are a batch manufacture	for manufacturing or page or batch processor,	rocessing the listed do not answer this
[_]	Manufacturing capacit	у		kg/y
	Processing capacity			kg/y
2.08 CBI	manufactured, importe	ease or decrease the ord, or processed at any crease or decrease bas	time after your curre	ent corporate fiscal
[_]		Manufacturing Quantity (kg)	Importing Quantity (kg)	Processing Quantity (kg)
	Amount of increase	Not Applicable	Net Applicable	UK_
	Amount of decrease	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	UK
[_]	Mark (X) this box if	you attach a continuat	ion sheet.	

2.09	listed substanc	argest volume manufacturing or processing proce, specify the number of days you manufactured g the reporting year. Also specify the averages type was operated. (If only one or two oper	or processed the listed e number of hours per
CBI			Average Days/Year Hours/Day
	Process Type #1	(The process type involving the largest quantity of the listed substance.)	
		Manufactured	Not Applicable
		Processed	
	Process Type #2	(The process type involving the 2nd largest quantity of the listed substance.)	Not Applicable
		Manufactured	
		Processed	
	Process Type #3	(The process type involving the 3rd largest quantity of the listed substance.)	Not Applicable
		Manufactured	
		Processed	
2.10 CBI		um daily inventory and average monthly invento was stored on-site during the reporting year i	
ſ1	Mavimum daily i	nventory Response not required.	for TDI. kg
		inventory	
	nverage monthly	Inventory	
[_]	Mark (X) this b	ox if you attach a continuation sheet.	

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Byproduc Coproduc e or Impur	t (%) (specify	± products, or
<u>uk</u>	U		S UK	_UK_
Use the following the second of the second o	ect	esignate byproduct,	coproduct, or impur	ity:
B = Byprodu C = Coprodu	ect	esignate byproduct,	coproduct, or impur	tity:
B = Byprodu C = Coprodu	ect	esignate byproduct,	coproduct, or impur	ity:
B = Byprodu C = Coprodu	ect	esignate byproduct,	coproduct, or impur	rity:
B = Byprodu C = Coprodu	ect	esignate byproduct,	coproduct, or impur	ity:

[__] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.12 <u>CBI</u> [_]	Existing Product Types imported, or processed the quantity of listed total volume of listed quantity of listed sublisted under column b. the instructions for f	using the listed su substance you use to substance used duri stance used captively, and the types of e	ibsta for e ing t ly on end-u	nnce during the re each product type the reporting year n-site as a percen users for each pro	porting year. List as a percentage of the . Also list the tage of the value
	a.	b.		C.	d.
		% of Quantity Manufactured.		% of Quantity	•
	1	Imported, or		Used Captively	3
	Product Types ¹	Processed		On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
	K	100% Processe	d		エ
		The state of the s	_		And the section of th
٠					
			_		
		4.0 - 10.0			***************************************
,	<pre>Use the following code A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactan C = Catalyst/Initiator Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stability Antioxidant E = Analytical reagen F = Chelator/Coagulan G = Cleanser/Detergen H = Lubricant/Friction agent I = Surfactant/Emulsity J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Add</pre> <pre> 2 Use the following code</pre>	t r/Accelerator/ zer/Scavenger/ t t/Sequestrant t/Degreaser n modifier/Antiwear fier nesive and additives	L = M = N = O = P = R = T = U = V = X = X	Moldable/Castable Plasticizer Dye/Pigment/Color Photographic/Reprand additives Electrodeposition Fuel and fuel add Explosive chemical Fragrance/Flavor Pollution control Functional fluids Metal alloy and a Rheological modification of the control Other (specify)	als and additives chemicals l chemicals s and additives additives fier
	I = Industrial	CS = Cons			
	CM = Commercial			pecify)	
		•		, ·	
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you	ou attach a continua	tion	sheet.	

<u>CBI</u>	import, or process for substance used during t used captively on-site types of end-users for explanation and an exam	each use as a perce he reporting year. as a percentage of each product type.	ntage of the total vo Also list the quanti the value listed unde	ty of listed substanc r column b., and the
	a.	b .	c.	d.
	Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
	<pre>1 Use the following code A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabiliz Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant G = Cleanser/Detergent H = Lubricant/Friction agent I = Surfactant/Emulsif J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adh 2 Use the following code I = Industrial CM = Commercial</pre>	/Accelerator/ er/Scavenger/ /Sequestrant /Degreaser modifier/Antiwear ier esive and additives s to designate the CS = Cons	L = Moldable/Castabl M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Colo O = Photographic/Rep and additives P = Electrodepositio Q = Fuel and fuel ad R = Explosive chemic S = Fragrance/Flavor T = Pollution contro U = Functional fluid V = Metal alloy and W = Rheological modi S X = Other (specify) type of end-users:	n/Plating chemicals ditives als and additives chemicals l chemicals s and additives additives fier

_	L	_	d.
a.	b.	c. Average %	a.
		Composition of	
1	Final Product's	Listed Substance	Type of
Product Type ¹	Physical Form ²	in Final Product	End-Users ³
$\mathcal{N}\mathcal{B}$	MA	NA	NA
•			
_	odes to designate prod		
A = Solvent			e/Rubber and additive
B = Synthetic react		M = Plasticizer	
<pre>C = Catalyst/Initia Sensitizer</pre>	tor/Accelerator/	<pre>N = Dye/Figment/Coid 0 = Photographic/Rep</pre>	rant/Ink and additive
D = Inhibitor/Stabi	lizer/Scavenger/	and additives	orographic chemicar
Antioxidant	112el./ Scavenger/	P = Electrodeposition	on/Plating chemicals
E = Analytical reag	ent	Q = Fuel and fuel ad	
F = Chelator/Coagul		R = Explosive chemic	
G = Cleanser/Deterg		S = Fragrance/Flavor	chemicals
	ion modifier/Antiwear	T = Pollution contro	ol chemicals
agent	_	U = Functional fluid	
I = Surfactant/Emul		V = Metal alloy and	
J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Rinder/	Adhesive and additives	<pre>W = Rheological modi x X = Other (specify)</pre>	tier
_		final product's physi	cal form:
A = Gas	-	stalline solid	
B = Gas $B = Liquid$	F3 = Gran		
C = Aqueous solution	-		
D = Paste	G = Gel		
E = Slurry	H = Other	er (specify)	
F1 = Powder			
	odes to designate the		
<pre>I = Industrial CM = Commercial</pre>	CS = Cons	sumer er (specify)	
cm = commercial	n = Othe	(specity)	. It is the control to

2.15 CBI	liste	Le all applicable modes of transportation used to delivered substance to off-site customers. $\mathcal{N}of$ $\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{H}}$	· .	the
	Truck	1009 17 8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
-	Railo	ear	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2
	Barge	e, Vessel	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3
	Pipel	line		4
	Plane	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5
	Other	(specify)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6
2.16 <u>CBI</u> [_]	or pr	omer Use Estimate the quantity of the listed substant epared by your customers during the reporting year for and use listed (i-iv).	• •	
<u>. </u>	Categ	gory of End Use		
	i.	Industrial Products		
		Chemical or mixture	Not App.	kg/yr
		Chemical or mixture	,,	kg/yr
	ii.	Commercial Products		
		Chemical or mixture	Not App.	kg/yr
	•	Chemical or mixture		kg/yr
	iii.	Consumer Products		
		Chemical or mixture	Not Aco.	kg/yr
		Article		kg/yr
	iv.	Other		
		Distribution (excluding export)	Not App	kg/yr
		Export		kg/yr
		Quantity of substance consumed as reactant		kg/yr
		Unknown customer uses	4.1	kg/.yr
				- •
[_]	Mark	(X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PART	A GENERAL DATA Specify the quantity purchased and the average price pri	paid for the list	ed substance
<u>CBI</u>	for each major source of supply listed. Product trade The average price is the market value of the product substance.	that was traded fo	or the listed
	Source of Supply	Quantity (kg)	Average Price (\$/kg)
	The listed substance was manufactured on-site.	NA	NA
	The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.	NA	NA
	The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.	1.4 Kg	\$31,53
	The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.	NA	NA
	The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.	<u>NB</u>	NA
3.02 CBI	Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to your facility.	deliver the liste	ed substance to
[_]	Truck)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Railcar		2
	Barge, Vessel		
	Pipeline		
	Plane		
	Other (specify)		6
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

03 <u>I</u>	a.	Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to your facility.
<u>_</u>]		Bags
	(Boxes
		Free standing tank cylinders
		Tank rail cars
		Hopper cars
		Tank trucks
		Hopper trucks
		Drums
		Pipeline
		Other (specify)
	b.	If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank rail cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks.
		Tank cylinders Not Applicable mmH
		Tank rail cars mmH
		Tank trucks mmH

of the mixture, the average percent com	e name of its supplier	ne form of a mixture, list the (s) or manufacturer(s), an est the listed substance in the eporting year.	timate of the
Trade Name	Supplier or <u>Manufacture</u> r		Amount Processed (kg/yr)
Consthane EN-	-11 Conap, In	c. Not listed	
		- \$	
	•		

CBI reporting year in the	the listed substance used as a ra form of a class I chemical, class on, by weight, of the listed subst	II chemical, or polymer, and
· <u> </u>	Quantity Used (kg/yr)	$\%$ Composition by Weight of Listed Substance in Raw Material (specify \pm % precision
Class I chemical		
Class II chemical	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
್ಕಾ Polymer	Net Applicable	Not Applicable
	-	
	·	

CHOMTON.	,	BHWGTGAL	COTTMETORE	DRADEDETEC
SECTION	4	PHYSICAL.	ZCHEMICAL	PROPERTIES

Can	eral	Ingi	7110	t i	one:
G EII	Erar	THO			U113 •

If you are reporting on a mixture as defined in the glossary, reply to questions in Section 4 that are inappropriate to mixtures by stating "NA -- mixture."

For questions 4.06-4.15, if you possess any hazard warning statement, label, MSDS, or other notice that addresses the information requested, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which it addresses.

PART	A PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA	SUMMARY		
4.01 CBI	Specify the percent puri substance as it is manuf substance in the final p import the substance, or	ty for the three major actured, imported, or product form for manufacture.	processed. Measure th cturing activities, at	e purity of the the time you
·—·		Manufacture	Import	Process
	Technical grade #1	% purity	% purity	% purity
	Technical grade #2	% purity	% purity	% purity
	Technical grade #3	% purity	% purity	v
				% purity
4.02	1 Major = Greatest quanti Submit your most recentl substance, and for every an MSDS that you develop version. Indicate wheth appropriate response.	ty of listed substance y updated Material Safe formulation containing ed and an MSDS develope er at least one MSDS ha	manufactured, importe ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different sour as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you possess ce, submit your ircling the
4.02	1 Major = Greatest quanti Submit your most recentl substance, and for every an MSDS that you develop version. Indicate wheth	ty of listed substance y updated Material Safe formulation containing ed and an MSDS develope er at least one MSDS ha	manufactured, importe ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different sour as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you possess ce, submit your ircling the
4.02	1 Major = Greatest quanti Submit your most recentl substance, and for every an MSDS that you develop version. Indicate wheth appropriate response.	ty of listed substance y updated Material Safe formulation containing ed and an MSDS develope er at least one MSDS ha	manufactured, importe ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different sour as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you possess ce, submit your ircling the
4.02	1 Major = Greatest quanti Submit your most recentl substance, and for every an MSDS that you develop version. Indicate wheth appropriate response. Yes	ty of listed substance y updated Material Safe formulation containing ed and an MSDS develope er at least one MSDS ha	manufactured, importe ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different sour as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you possess ce, submit your ircling the
4.02	1 Major = Greatest quanti Submit your most recentl substance, and for every an MSDS that you develop version. Indicate wheth appropriate response. Yes	ty of listed substance y updated Material Safe formulation containing ed and an MSDS develope er at least one MSDS ha	manufactured, importe ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different sour as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you possess ce, submit your ircling the

updaka

50001054

C O N A P I N C . 1405 Buffalo St. Olean, New York 14760 716/372-9650

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Note: This form is to be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Blank spaces are
not permitted.
========= I. IDENTIFICATION ======
Trade Name Conathane EN-11 Part A
                                       Date:5/25/89
Chemical Name, common name: Complex Mixture; Polyurethane
                         Prepolymer
========= II. HAZARDOUS
                            INGREDIENTS
                                       -----
Chemical Names
                 CAS No.
                              ACGIH(TLV) OSHA(PEL) Other
Toluene 2,4 Diisocyanate 584-84-9 <15%
                                       .005ppm TWA
                             .005ppm TWA .02ppm STEL ND
Material may present a dust hazard if cut, ground or
machined after curing.
Boiling Point
                 ND
                       !Specific Gravity (H2O=1) 1.06
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg ND
                       !Vapor Density (air=1)
Melting Pt./Range
                  ND !Evaporation rate (Ether=1) ND
Solubility in Water: REACTS! Physical State: LIQUID
Percent volatile by volume: Negligible
Appearance and Odor: Liquid; For TDI Sharp pungent (odor
threshold greater than TLV)
======== IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA ==========
Flash Point, F (Method): > 260 F PMCC
Flammable Limits
                ND
                       LEL ND
                                      ND
                                UEL
Extinguishing Materials:
-XX-Water Spray
                   -XX-Dry Chemical
                                     -XX-Carbon Dioxide
-XX-Foam
                   -ND-Other:
Special Firefighting Procedures/Unusual Fire or Explosion
Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing
apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by
fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a
fire TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases
may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. At
temperatures greater than 350 F TDI forms carbodiimides
with the release of CO2 which can cause pressure build-up
in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible.
Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.
======= V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION ==========
ACUTE TOXICITY (Routes of entry)
Inhalation:
LC50.(4 hr.): Range 16-50ppm for 1-4 hr (Rat) on TDI. TDI
```

vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis. bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Ingestion:

ORAL,LD50 > 5800 mg/kg (Rats). Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Eye Contact:

Strongly irritating (Rabbits) OECD Guidelines. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. however, damage is usually reversible. Skin Contact:

Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study with guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Skin Absorption:

CHRONIC TOXICITY

Carcinogenicity:

--X-Yes: --X---NTP --X----IARC ----Federal OSHA In a DRAFT of a lifetime bioassay, the National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered by gavage where TDI was introduced into the stomach through a tube. In lifetime inhalation studies conducted by Hazelton Labs for the International Isocyanate Institute, TDI did NOT demonstrate carcinogenic activity in rats or mice. Target Organ Affected:

No specific information available.

Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation:

Inhalation of TDI vapors at concentrations above allowable limits can produce irritation of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract resulting in running nose, sore throat, productive cough and a reduction in lung function (breathing obstruction). As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. Another type of response is hyperreactivity or hypersensitivity, in which persons, (as a result of a previous repeated overexposure or large single dose), can respond to small TDI concentrations at levels well below the .02ppm. Symptoms could be immediate or delayed and include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (with similar respiratory symptoms and fever which has been delayed) has also been reported. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Eyes:

Liquid, vapors or aerosols are severely irritating to the eyes and can cause tears. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Corneal injury can occur which can be slow to heal; however damage is usually reversible. Skin:

TDI reacts with skin protein and tissue moisture and can cause localized irritation as well as discoloration. Prolonged contact could produce reddening, swelling, or blistering and, in some individuals, skin sensitization resulting in dermatitis. Once sensitized a individual can develop recurring symptoms as a result of exposure to vapor.

Ingestion:

Ingestion could result in irritation and some corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema. FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact:

Flush with clean, lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids, and obtain medical attention. Refer individual to an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash effected areas thoroughly with soap or tincture of green soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower, remove clothing under shower, get medical attention, and consult physician. Inhalation:

Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

Ingested:

Do not induce vomiting. Give 12 fl. oz. of milk or water to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Consult physician.

Recommendations to Physician:

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. There is no specific antidote for ingestion treat symptomatically. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. TDI is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures higher than recommended in product literature.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

Water, short chain alcohols, amines

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By heat and fire: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and traces of hydrogen cyanide, TDI.
Hazardous Polymerization: NA-May Occur X-Will not occur

Conditions to avoid:

ND

======= VII. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES ======= Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Consult section VIII for proper protective equipment.

Cover the spill with sawdust, vermiculite, Fuller's earth or other absorbent material. Pour decontamination solution over the spill area and allow to react for at least 10 minutes. Collect the material in open top containers and add additional amounts of decontamination solution. Remove containers to a safe place, cover loosely, and allow to stand for 24 to 48 hours. Wash down spill area with decontamination solutions. Decontamination solutions: non-ionic surfactant Union Carbide's Tergitol TMN-10(20%) and water (80%); or concentrated ammonia (3-8%), detergent (2%), and water (90%). During spill clean-up, a self contained breathing apparatus or air line respirator and protective clothing must be worn. (See section VIII). Reportable Quantity CERCLA: 1001bs

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose according to any Local, State and Federal Regulations.

====== VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION ======== Respiratory Protection:

A positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of .02ppm or exceed the 8 hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An air supplied respirator must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For non-spray, short-term(less than 1 hour) situations where concentrations are near the TLV, a full face, air-purifying respirator equipped with organic cartridges or canisters can be used. However, TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the 0.02 ppm. Therefore, proper fit and timely replacement of filter elements must be ensured. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. (29CFR 1910.134). Ventilation:

Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI containing material is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70 F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water.

Eye Protection:

Liquid chemical goggles or full face shield should be worn. Contact lenses should not be worn. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Cover as much of exposed skin as possible with appropriate clothing.

Work Practices, hygienic practices Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. ========== IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS ============ Handling and Storage: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspect. Other Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe the vapors. ======== X ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ============ SARA Title III Requirements: TDI is on the Extremely Hazardous Substance. Chemical Name Section: 302 CERCLA 313 Toluene 2,4 Diisocyanate TPQ-500 LBS | RQ-100 LBS | YES T.S.C.A. Status: On Inventory Date of last revision5/25/89!phone number provided. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and meets all state and federal guidelines. However, CONAP INC. does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Date approved 5 /26 /89 Approved: - MILL MILL ND=Not Determined
NA=Not Applicable

5/36/87Approved: - MILL MILL

S/36/87Approved: - MILL

S/36/87A

	that is provided to your cu. formulation containing the been submitted by circling Yes	listed substance the appropriate	. Indicate response.	whether thi	s informatio	
4.04	For each activity that uses corresponding to each physical states for the time you import or begin	cal state of the r importing and p n to process the	listed subsprocessing a listed subs	stance durin activities a stance. Phy	g the activi re determine sical states	ty d at for
CBI	manufacturing, storage, disp final state of the product.	posal and transpo			rmined using	tne
<u>CBI</u>	final state of the product.	***************************************	Phys	sical State	Liquified	
<u>CBI</u>	final state of the product. Activity	Solid	Phys Slurry	sical State Liquid	Liquified Gas	Gas
<u>CBI</u>	final state of the product.	***************************************	Phys	sical State	Liquified	
<u>CBI</u>	final state of the product. Activity	Solid	Phys Slurry	sical State Liquid	Liquified Gas	Gas
<u>CBI</u>	Activity Manufacture	Solid	Phys Slurry 2	sical State Liquid 3	Liquified Gas 4	Gas 5
<u>CBI</u>	Activity Manufacture Import	<u>Solid</u> 1 1	Slurry 2 2	Liquid 3 3	Liquified Gas 4 4	Gas 5 5
<u>CBI</u>	Activity Manufacture Import Process		Slurry 2 2 2	Liquid 3 3 3	Liquified Gas 4 4	Gas 5 5 5

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<pre><1 micron to <5 microns</pre>	Manufacture				able	
		Import	- •			
to <5 microns	<u> </u>		<u>;</u>			
CO /> MITCIONS		\				
o <10 microns			-			
<1 micron					·	
to <5 microns						
o <10 microns				****		
<1 micron						
to <5 microns			· ·			
o <10 microns						
<1 micron			***************************************	****		-
to <5 microns	•				***	
o <10 microns						
•						
		•				
	•	· •	•	•	•	

		SECTION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL	FATE ^	
PART	A F	NATE CONSTANTS AND TRANSFORMATION PRODUCTS		
5.01	Ind	licate the rate constants for the following tran	nsformation processes.	*- Himmer
	a.	Photolysis:		
		Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak)	<u>UK</u> (1/M cm) at	nm
		Reaction quantum yield, 6	<u>UK</u> at	nm
		Direct photolysis rate constant, k _p , at	<u>UK</u> 1/hr	latitude
	b.	Oxidation constants at 25°C:		
•		For ¹ 0 ₂ (singlet oxygen), k _{ox}	UK	1/M hr
		For RO ₂ (peroxy radical), k _{ox}		1/M hr
	c.	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD ₅		mg/l
	d.	Biotransformation rate constant:	.\$	
		For bacterial transformation in water, k	UK	1/hr
		Specify culture	UK	
	e.	Hydrolysis rate constants:		
		For base-promoted process, k _B	UK	1/M hr
		For acid-promoted process, k,	UK	1/M hr
		For neutral process, k _N		1/hr
	f.	Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions)_	_	
		Other (such as spontaneous degradation)		

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PART	ВР	PARTITION COEFFICIENTS	3			
5.02	a.	Specify the half-lif	e of the listed s	substance in the follow	ing media.	
		Media		Half-life (spec	ify units)	1
		Groundwater		UK		
		Atmosphere		UK		
		Surface water		UK		
		Soil		UK		
	b.	Identify the listed life greater than 24		transformation produc	ts that ha	ve a half-
	•			Half-life		M - 33 -
		CAS No.	Name UK	(specify units)		Media UK
	4		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ in	
					_ in	
					_ in in	
5.03	Spe	cify the octanol-wate	r partition coeff	icient, K _{ow}	UK	at 25°
		hod of calculation or				
5.04	Spe	ecify the soil-water p	artition coeffici	ent, K _d	UK	at 25°
	 -			•		
5.05	Spe	ecify the organic carb	on-water partitio	n	IK	at 25°
	coe	illicient, Noc	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
5.06	Spe	cify the Henry's Law	Constant, H		UK	atm-m³/mol
	•	•				
	Mar	k (X) this box if you	attach a continu	ation sheet		
, — ,		(, t oon 11 you				

Bioconcentration Factor	Species	<u>Test¹</u>
UK	UK	UK
¹ Use the following codes to	designate the type of test:	:
<pre>F = Flowthrough S = Static</pre>		
	·	

6.04 CBI	For each market listed below, state th the listed substance sold or transferr	ed in bulk during the	e report	ing year.
[_]		Not	A 00	/j'cab(e tal Sales
·	Market	Quantity Sold or Transferred (kg/yr)	To Va	tal Sales lue (\$/yr)
	Retail sales		·	
	Distribution Wholesalers			
	Distribution Retailers			
	Intra-company transfer			
	Repackagers			
	Mixture producers			
	Article producers		·	
	Other chemical manufacturers or processors	·		
	Exporters			
	Other (specify)			
6.05	Substitutes List all known commerci for the listed substance and state the feasible substitute is one which is ec in your current operation, and which r performance in its end uses.	cost of each substi	tute. A ological	commercially ly feasible to us
[_]	Substitute			Cost (\$/kg)
	UK			UK
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a cont	inuation sheet.		

SECTION 7 MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION



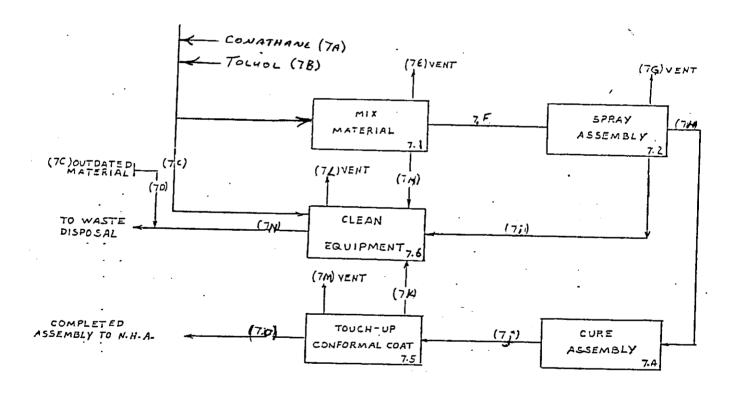
General Instructions:

For questions 7.04-7.06, provide a separate response for each process block flow diagraprovided in questions 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

PART A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION

7.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing major (greatest volume) process type involving the listed substance.

Process type VACUUM IMPREGNATION OF TRANSFORMERS (CHOICES

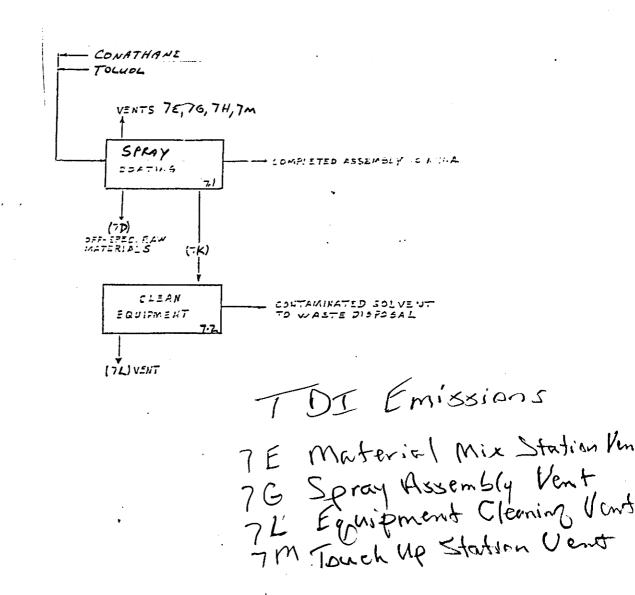




Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.03 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if a treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released from one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions for question 7.01. If all such emissions are released from more than one process type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate block.

[] Process type VACUUM IMPREGNATION OF TRANSFORMERS / CHOKES



^[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

<u>CBI</u>	process type			_	
[_]	Process type	······ <u>raccum tr</u>	npregnation	of Transformers	\$
	Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composit:
	7.1	Wighing Balance	Ambient	Atmospheric	NA
	7.2	Spray Crun	Ambient	Atmospheric	NA
	7, 4	Back or Bench	Ambient	Atmospheric	NA
	7.5	Spray Gun	Ambient	Atmospheric	NB
	7.6	Tray	Ambient	Atmospheric	_NA
	7.4	Vaccum Oven	Ambient	Atmospher: c	NA
					•
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

7.05	Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.							
CBI								
[_]	Process type .	Vacum Impregnati	ion of Transfo	(mbrs				
	Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)				
7F,7H,	75,75	Connthane (TDI)	OL_	UK				
, ,	70	Off-Sper Conathane	OL	UK				
	7N	Toluol (80%) Conathan (20%	OL	UK				
7E,7G,	76,7m	Hooded Assembly Bench	<u> </u>	UK				
	-							
	¹ Use the follow	wing codes to designate the physical	l state for each pro	cess stream:				
	GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (unco SO = Solid SY = Sludge or AL = Aqueous l OL = Organic l	densible at ambient temperature and ondensible at ambient temperature and r slurry liquid	pressure) nd pressure)					

CRT	. If a proces this questi	e each process stream id s block flow diagram is on and complete it separ s for further explanation	provided for more cately for each page and an example	re than one prod process type. (ess type, photocopy Refer to the
[]	Process typ	e Vaccum	Impregnati	on of Tra	astormers
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	7F, 7H 1I, 1J	TDI / Toluene	NA	NA	<u> </u>
	r				
	70,7N	TDI /Toluenc	<u>NA</u> _	NA	UK
	7E, 7G 7L, 7m	TDI/Tolutae	NA	NA	UK
	·				
7.06	continued b	elow			
		•••			
<u> </u>	Mark (X) th	is box if you attach a c	continuation shee	et.	

7.	. 0	6	(CO	n t	in	ue	d)
•	, •	•	•				~~	~,

Not Applicable

¹For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column b. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
1		
2		Agencies agreement and agency and a second and a second and agency and a second and a second and agency agency and agency and agency agency and agency agency and agency agency and agency agency agency and agency agency agency agency and agency agen
2		
3		
4		
5		
Use the following codes	to designate how the concentrati	on was determined:
A = Analytical result E = Engineering judgemen	t/calculation	
Use the following codes	to designate how the concentrati	on was measured:
V = Volume W = Weight		

SECTION 8 RESIDUAL TREATMENT GENERATION, CHARACTERIZATION, TRANSPORTATION, AND MANAGEMENT

General Instructions:

For questions 8.04-8.06, provide a separate response for each residual treatment block flow diagram provided in question 8.01, 8.02 or 8.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

For questions 8.05-8.33, the Stream Identification Codes are those process streams listed in either the Section 7 or Section 8 block flow diagrams which contain residuals for each applicable waste management method.

For questions 8.07-8.33, if residuals are combined before they are handled, list those Stream Identification Codes on the same line.

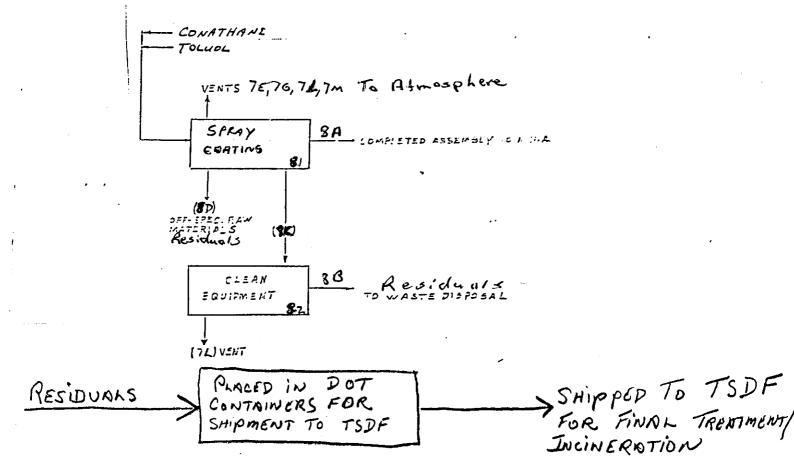
Questions 8.09-8.33 refer to the waste management activities involving the residuals identified in either the Section 7 or Section 8 block flow diagrams. Not all Stream Identification Codes used in the sample answers (e.g., for the incinerator questions) have corresponding process streams identified in the block flow diagram(s). These Stream Identification codes are for illustrative purposes only.

For questions 8.11-8.33, if you have provided the information requested on one of the EPA Office of Solid Waste surveys listed below within the three years prior to your reporting year, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which the survey addresses. The applicable surveys are: (1) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal, and Recycling Survey; (2) Hazardous Waste Generator Survey; or (3) Subtitle D Industrial Facility Mail Survey.

 l Mark	(X)	this	box	if	vou	attach	а	continuation	sheet.
 11071	(** /	C11 T C	0015	~ -	<i>y</i> • • •	~	~		

8.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagra which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.0 CBI

[] Process type Vaccum Impregnation of Transformers



ALL RESIDUALS ARE STORED UNTILL SHIPPED OFF SITE TO A BROKER WHO INTURN WILL SHIP THE MATERIAL FOR FINAL TREATMENT OR INCINERATION. NO ON SITE TREATMENT OR FNCINERATION OCCURES.

^[] Mark (X), this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 <u>CBI</u>	diagram	(s). If a r type, photo	esidual treaccopy this qu	am identified in atment block flouestion and components of the com	ow diagram is plete it sepa	provided for rately for ea	more than on ch process
[_]	Process	type	Vari	tun Impres	mation e	of Transfe	Armers
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
	Stream ID Code	Type of Hazardous . Waste	Physical State of Residual ²	Known Compounds ³	Concentra- tions (% or ppm) ⁴ ,5,6	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concen- trations (% or ppm)
	7 <u>E</u>	<u>uk</u>	<u>GU</u>	TDI /Toluene	UK	_UK	UK
	7G 7L		11	f f	51	- //	
	7 m						
	2B	I.T	04	TDI/Toluene			
	80		. //				//
						•	_
							,

8.05	continu	ed below					

8.05 (continued) 1 Use the following codes to designate the type of hazardous waste: I = Ignitable C = Corrosive R = Reactive E = EP toxic T = ToxicH = Acutely hazardous ²Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the residual: GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure) GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure) S0 = SolidSY = Sludge or slurry AL = Aqueous liquid OL = Organic liquid IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene) 8.05 continued below

8.	05 (cont	inued)
----	------	------	--------

Not Applicable

³For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column d. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

	Additive <u>Package Number</u>	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
	1		
	-		
	2		
	3		
	4		
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	5		
	⁴ Use the following codes to A = Analytical result E = Engineering judgement.	designate how the concentration	on was determined:
8.05	continued below		
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you a	ttach a continuation sheet.	

Я.	05	(cont	inued	١
0.	U J '	COILL	THREA	J

Not Applicable

⁵Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

⁶Specify the analytical test methods used and their detection limits in the table below. Assign a code to each test method used and list those codes in column e.

Code	Method	Detection Limit $(\pm \text{ ug/l})$
1		
2		•
3		
4		
5		
6		

 $[\underline{ }]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.06	diagram	erize each pr (s). If a re type, photoc (Refer to the	sidual trea	itment block estion and c	flow diago omplete i	ram is pro t separate	vided for mo ly for each	re than one process
<u>CBI</u>	Process	type	Vacc	um Im	pregna	tion of	Transfo	rmeiz
	a.	b.	c.	d.		•	f. Costs for	g.
	Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	of Resid	gement dual (%) Off-Site	Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management Methods
	7É	891	_m.5_	UK	<u>UK</u>	NA	UK	_UK
	7.G		j/					
	76		11	, , 1	11			"
	7 m		11	,,	′′	11	,,	11
	<u>8B</u>	<u> 870</u>	_//	<u>uk</u>	0	100	_45	UK
	80	<u> </u>					UK	UK

		e codes provi						
[_]	Mark (X) this box i	f you attach	n a continuat	ion sheet	•		

WASTE DESCRIPTION CODES

These waste description codes were developed specifically for this survey to supplement the descriptions listed with the RCRA and other waste codes. (These waste description codes are not regulatory definitions.)

WASTE DESCRIPTION CODES FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE DESCRIBED BY A SINGLE RCRA F, K, P, OR U WASTE CODE

A01	Spent	solvent	F001	-F005.	K086)

A02 Other organic liquid (F001-F005, K086)

A03 Still bottom (F001-F005, K086)

A04 Other organic studge (F001-F005, K086)

A05 Wastewater or aqueous mixture

A06 Contaminated soil or cleanup residue

Other F or K waste, exactly as described

A08 Concentrated off-spec or discarded product

A09 **Empty containers** A10 incinerator ash

Solidified treatment residue

Other treatment residue (specify in 'Facility Notes'')

Other untreated waste (specify in "Facility

•
INORGANIC LIQUIDS—Waste that is primarily
Inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with
low suspended inorganic solids and low organic

801 Aqueous waste with low solvents

802 Aqueous waste with low other toxic organics

B03 Spent acid with metals

804 Spent acid without metals

805 Acidic aqueous waste

806 Caustic solution with metals but no cyanides

807 Caustic solution with metals and cyanides

808 Caustic solution with cyanides but no metais

809 Spent caustic

810 Caustic aqueous waste

811 Aqueous waste with reactive suifides

812 Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., explosives)

813 Other aqueous waste with high dissolved solids

814 Other aqueous waste with low dissolved solids

B15 Scrubber water

816 Leachate

B17 Waste liquid mercury

818 Other inorganic liquid (specify in "Facility Notes")

INORGANIC SLUDGES-Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; pumpable.

819 Lime sludge without metals

820 Lime studge with metals/metal hydroxide studge

821 Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic organics

B22 Other wastewater treatment sludge

823 Untreated plating sludge without cyanides

824 Untreated plating sludge with cyanides **B25** Other studge with cyanides

B26 Sludge with reactive suifides

827 Sludge with other reactives

828 Degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings

Air pollution control device sludge (e.g., 829 fly ash, wet scrubber sludge)

830 Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with organics

B31 Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only

Drilling mud 832

""Exactly as described" means that the waste matches the description of the RCRA waste code.

B33 Asbestos siurry or sludge

834 Chloride or other brine sludge 225 Other inorganic sludge (specify in

'Facility Notes'')

INORGANIC SOLIDS—Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not oumpable.

B36 Soil contaminated with organics

B37 Soil contaminated with ingreanics only

A38 Ash, slag, or other residue from incineration of wastes

839 Other "dry" ash, slag, or thermal residue

B40 "Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids chemically "fixed

841 "Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids not "fixed"

Metal scale, filings, or scrap 842

Empty or crushed metal drums or containers

844 Batteries or battery parts, casings, cores **B45** Spent solid filters or adsorbents

846 Asbestos solids and debns

947 Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals

848 Reactive cyanide salts/chemicals

Reactive sulfide saits/chemicals

850 Other reactive saits/chemicals

851 Other metal salts/chemicals

852 Other waste inordanic chemicals

B53

Lab packs of old chemicals only **R54** Lab packs of debns only

B55 Mixed lab packs

Other inorganic solids (specify in Facility Notes")

INORGANIC GASES-Waste that is primarily inorganic with a low organic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure.

B57 Inorganic gases

ORGANIC LIQUIDS-Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content.

858 Concentrated solvent-water solution

859 Halogenated (e.g., chlonnated) solvent 860 Nonhalogenated solvent

Notes")

Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent mixture Oil-water emulsion or mixture

862

863 Waste oil

861

864 Concentrated aqueous solution of other organics

Concentrated phenolics RAS

B66 Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish

867 Adhesives or expoxies

RAR Paint thinner or petroleum distillates

869 Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid

870 Other organic liquid (specify in "Facility الله ("Notes

ORGANIC SLUDGES-Waste that is primarily organic, with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable.

Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvents or other organic liquids

Still bottoms of nonhalogenated solvents or other organic liquids

873 Oily sludge

R74 Organic paint or ink sludge

875 Reactive or polymerizable organics 876

Resins, tars, or tarry studge

877 Biological treatment studge

878 Sewage or other untreated biological siudae

879 Other organic studge (specify in 'Facility Notes'')

ORGANIC SOLIDS-Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable

990 Halogenated pesticide solid

881 Nonhalogenated pesticide solid 882 Solid resins or polymenzed organics

883 Scient carbon

Reactive organic solid 884

885 Empty fiber or plastic containers

888 Lab packs of old chemicals only

8.57 Lab packs of debris only

BAR Mixed lab packs

889 Other halogenated organic solid

Other nonhalogenated organic solid

ORGANIC GASES-Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure.

891 Organic gases

EXHIBIT 8-2. (Refers to question 8.06(c))

MANAGEMENT METHODS

M1 = Discharge to publicly owned	Recovery of solvents and liquid organics
wastewater treatment works	for reuse
M2 = Discharge to surface water under	1SR Fractionation
NPDES	2SR Batch still distillation
M3 = Discharge to off-site, privately	3SR Solvent extraction
owned wastewater treatment works	4SR Thin-film evaporation
M4 = Scrubber: a) caustic; b) water;	5SR Filtration
c) other	6SR Phase separation
M5 = Vent to: a) atmosphere; b) flare;	7SR Dessication
c) other (specify) M6 = Other (specify)	8SR Other solvent recovery
no = Other (specify)	Recovery of metals
TREATMENT AND RECYCLING	1MR Activated carbon (for metals
	recovery)
Incineration/thermal treatment	2MR Electrodialysis (for metals
II Liquid injection	recovery)
2I Rotary or rocking kiln	3MR Electrolytic metal recovery
3I Rotary kiln with a liquid injection	4MR Ion exchange (for metals recovery)
unit	5MR Reverse osmosis (for metals
4I Two stage	recovery)
SI Fixed hearth	6MR Solvent extraction (for metals
6I Multiple hearth	recovery)
7I Fluidized bed	7MR Ultrafiltration (for metals
8I Infrared	recovery)
9I Fume/vapor	8MR Other metals recovery
10I Pyrolytic destructor 11I Other incineration/thermal	Vastevater Treatment
treatment	After each vastevater treatment type
(1 eg tment	listed below (1WT - 66WT) specify
Reuse as fuel	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment
1RF Cement kiln	(i.e., 63WTa)
2RF Aggregate kiln	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3RF Asphalt kiln	
2111 110 pride : 1/2 211	Equalization
4RF Other kiln	Equalization 1WT Equalization
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace	
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection)
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler	1WT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6WT Chlorination
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit	IWT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6WT Chlorination 7WT Ozonation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending	IWT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6WT Chlorination 7WT Ozonation 8WT UV radiation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit	IWT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6WT Chlorination 7WT Ozonation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending	Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6WT Chlorination 7WT Ozonation 8WT UV radiation 9WT Other general oxidation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending	IWT Equalization Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6WT Chlorination 7WT Ozonation 8WT UV radiation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes	Cyanide oxidation 2WT Alkaline chlorination 3WT Ozone 4WT Electrochemical 5WT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6WT Chlorination 7WT Ozonation 8WT UV radiation 9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime 11WT Sodium hydroxide
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes	Cyanide oxidation 2VT Alkaline chlorination 3VT Ozone 4VT Electrochemical 5VT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6VT Chlorination 7VT Ozonation 8VT UV radiation 9VT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10VT Lime 11VT Sodium hydroxide 12VT Soda ash
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques	Cyanide oxidation 2VT Alkaline chlorination 3VT Ozone 4VT Electrochemical 5VT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6VT Chlorination 7VT Ozonation 8VT UV radiation 9VT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10VT Lime 11VT Sodium hydroxide 12VT Soda ash 13VT Sulfide
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques	Cyanide oxidation 2VT Alkaline chlorination 3VT Ozone 4VT Electrochemical 5VT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6VT Chlorination 7VT Ozonation 8VT UV radiation 9VT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10VT Lime 11VT Sodium hydroxide 12VT Soda ash
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques 6S Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	Cyanide oxidation 2VT Alkaline chlorination 3VT Ozone 4VT Electrochemical 5VT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6VT Chlorination 7VT Ozonation 8VT UV radiation 9VT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10VT Lime 11VT Sodium hydroxide 12VT Soda ash 13VT Sulfide 14VT Other chemical precipitation
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques	Cyanide oxidation 2VT Alkaline chlorination 3VT Ozone 4VT Electrochemical 5VT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6VT Chlorination 7VT Ozonation 8VT UV radiation 9VT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10VT Lime 11VT Sodium hydroxide 12VT Soda ash 13VT Sulfide 14VT Other chemical precipitation Chromium reduction
4RF Other kiln 5RF Blast furnace 6RF Sulfur recovery furnace 7RF Smelting, melting, or refining furnace 8RF Coke oven 9RF Other industrial furnace 10RF Industrial boiler 11RF Utility boiler 12RF Process heater 13RF Other reuse as fuel unit Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques 6S Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	Cyanide oxidation 2VT Alkaline chlorination 3VT Ozone 4VT Electrochemical 5VT Other cyanide oxidation General oxidation (including disinfection) 6VT Chlorination 7VT Ozonation 8VT UV radiation 9VT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10VT Lime 11VT Sodium hydroxide 12VT Soda ash 13VT Sulfide 14VT Other chemical precipitation

EXHIBIT 8-2. (continued)

MANAGEMENT METHODS

17VT Ferrous sulfate 18VT Other chromium reduction

Complexed metals treatment (other than chemical precipitation by pH adjustment)
19WT Complexed metals treatment

Emulsion breaking 20WT Thermal 21WT Chemical 22WT Other emulsion breaking

Adsorption
23WT Carbon adsorption
24WT Ion exchange
25WT Resin adsorption
26WT Other adsorption

Stripping 27WT Air stripping 28WT Steam stripping 29WT Other stripping

Evaporation
30WT Thermal
31WT Solar
32WT Vapor recompression
33WT Other evaporation

Filtration
34WT Diatomaceous earth
35WT Sand
36WT Multimedia
37WT Other filtration

Sludge dewatering

38VT Gravity thickening
39VT Vacuum filtration
40VT Pressure filtration (belt, plate
and frame, or leaf)
41VT Centrifuge
42VT Other sludge devatering

Air flotation
43WT Dissolved air flotation
44WT Partial aeration
45WT Air dispersion
46WT Other air flotation

Oil skimming 47WT Gravity separation 48WT Coalescing plate separation 49WT Other oil skimming

Other liquid phase separation 50VT Decanting 51VT Other liquid phase separation

Biological treatment
52WT Activated sludge
53WT Fixed film-trickling filter
54WT Fixed film-rotating contactor
55WT Lagoon or basin, aerated
56WT Lagoon, facultative
57WT Anaerobic
58WT Other biological treatment

Other wastewater treatment
59WT Wet air oxidation
60WT Neutralization
61WT Nitrification
62WT Denitrification
63WT Flocculation and/or coagulation
64WT Settling (clarification)
65WT Reverse osmosis
66WT Other wastewater treatment

OTHER VASTE TREATMENT

1TR Other treatment 2TR Other recovery for reuse

ACCUMULATION

1A Containers 2A Tanks

STORAGE

1ST Container (i.e., barrel, drum)
2ST Tank
3ST Waste pile
4ST Surface impoundment
5ST Other storage

DISPOSAL

1D Landfill

2D Land treatment

3D Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)

4D Underground injection well

Chemical precipitation is a treatment operation whereby the pH of a waste is adjusted to the range necessary for removal (precipitation) of contaminants. However, if the pH is adjusted solely to achieve a neutral pH, THE OPERATION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED NEUTRALIZATION (60WT).

8.22 CBI	(by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals ident						
[_]	Response	ne f _{comb}		for Toca		Reside In Com	ence Time abustion (seconds)
	Incinerator	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
	1			***		******	
	2						
	3					-	
	Indicate by circli	ng the app	of Solid Wast ropriate resp	onse.			
					• • • • • • • • • • • • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	No	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	2
(<u> </u>	Incinerator 1 2 3		Air Po	No +	App 1:	C O C (C Types Emission Avail	s Data
	by circlin	ig the appi	of Solid Wast ropriate resp	onse.			
		•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	Use the following S = Scrubber (in E = Electrostate of the control	ng codes to nelude typic precipi	e of scrubbe	the air poll	lution contro		
[_]	Mark (X) this bo	x if you a	ittach a conti	inuation she	et.		

CECOTAN	^	MODIED	EXPOSURE
SECTION	ų	WORKER	EXPOSHEE

Can	ara l	Ins	truc	tion	١٠.

Questions 9.03-9.25 apply only to those processes and workers involved in manufacturing or processing the listed substance. Do not include workers involved in residual waste treatment unless they are involved in this treatment process on a regular basis (i.e., exclude maintenance workers, construction workers, etc.).

PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

9.01 Mark (X) the appropriate column to indicate whether your company maintains records on the following data elements for hourly and salaried workers. Specify for each data element the year in which you began maintaining records and the number of years the records for that data element are maintained. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

		intained for		Number of
Data Element	Hourly Workers	Salaried Workers	Data Collection Began	Years Records Are Maintained
Date of hire	X	X	1952	Indef
Age at hire	X	· X	1952	Indef
Work history of individual before employment at your facility	¥	x	1952	Indef
Sex .	·x	X	1952	Indef
Race	<u> </u>	X	1961	<u> Indef</u>
Job titles	X	<u> </u>	1952	Indef
Start date for each job title	<u> </u>	x	1952	Indef
End date for each job title	X	<u> </u>	1952	Indef
Work area industrial hygiene monitoring data	XX	X	1980	Indef
Personal employee monitoring data		X	1980	Indef
Employee medical history	<u> </u>	X	1952	Indef
Employee smoking history	NA	NA	NA	NA
Accident history	X	X	1952	Indef
Retirement date	X	X	1952	Indef
Termination date	x	X	1952	Indef
Vital status of retirees	X	<u>x</u>	1952	Indef
Cause of death data	X	<u> </u>	1952	Indef

^[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

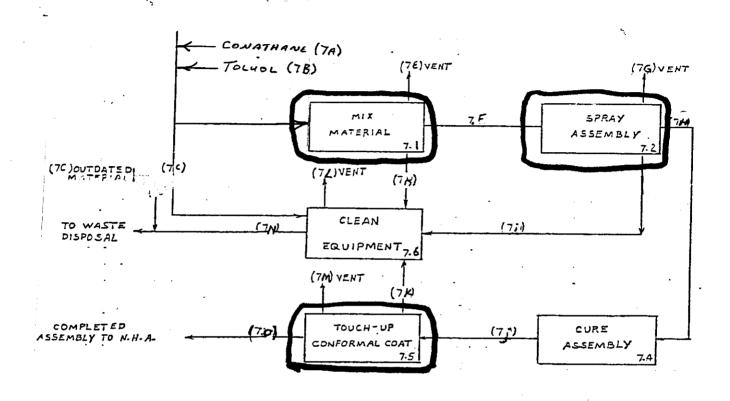
Activity Process Category Quantity (kg) Workers Worker-H Manufacture of the listed substance Controlled Release Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Controlled Release Controlled Release Open On-site preparation On-site preparation On-site preparation Controlled Release Open On-site preparation Controlled Release Open On-site preparation	Manufacture of the listed substance Controlled Release	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Open Open Open Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Controlled Release Open On-site preparation Ope	Open Open Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as ronreactant Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Open Open On-site preparation Open On-site preparation Open On-site preparation Open On-site preparation Open Open On-site preparation Open Open Open Open Open Open Open Ope	Activity	Process Category			Total Worker-Ho
Open Open Open Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open Open On-site preparation of products Open Open Open On-site preparation Open On-si	On-site use as reactant Onesite use as reactant Controlled Release Open Onesite use as Enclosed Open Onesite use as Enclosed Open Onesite use as Enclosed Open Onesite use as Open Onesite use as Inclosed Open Onesite preparation of products Onesite preparation Onesite preparation Open Onesite preparat		Enclosed	Not App.	Not App.	Not An
On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Open On-site preparation On-site prep	On-site use as reactant Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Open On-site preparation On-site preparation On-site preparation Open On-site preparation Ope	listed substance	Controlled Release		<i>)(</i>	81
The controlled Release Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Controlled Release Open On-site preparation On-site preparation Open On-site preparation Open Op	Controlled Release Open On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Controlled Release Open In the product of prod		0pen			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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On-site preparation of products Controlled Release Open Onesite preparation Controlled Release Open Op	On-site preparation of products Controlled Release Open 1.4 Kg WA Open	nonreactant	Controlled Release		,,	
of products Controlled Release Open Ope	of products Controlled Release 11 1' 1' Open Open 1.4 Kg NA NA		0pen		31	<u> </u>
Open 1.4 Kg NA	Open 1.4 Kg NA NA		Enclosed	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<i>)</i> .
		or products	Controlled Release	<u>ii</u>		
			0pen	1.4 155	NA	NI

Provide a descripti encompasses workers listed substance.	ve job title for each labor category at your facility that who may potentially come in contact with or he exposed to the
[]	
Labor Category	Descriptive Job Title
A	Assembly Specialist
В	
С	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H .	
I	
J	
·	
	•

9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

CBI

[] Process type VACUUM IMPREGNATION OF TRANSFORMERS (CHOKES



9.05 CBI	may potentially come additional areas not	work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or question and complete it separately for each process type.
[_]	Process type	Vaccum Impregnation of Transformers
	Vork Area ID 1 (7.1) 2 (7.2) 3 (7.5) 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities (7.1) Ventilated Work beach - Operator mixes Part Al Part B in a 100/SS ratio (by weight with a balance xcale) in 46.5 gm. total batches (7.2) Ventilated Workbeach - Operator sprays anits with resin. (7.5) Ventilated Workbeach - Operator touches up units with resin.
·		
[]	Mark (X) this box if	you attach a continuation sheet.

CBI	come in cont	act with or be	or facility that e exposed to the grant for each proc	ne liste	d substance.	Photocopy th	tentially nis question		
[_]	Process type Vaccum Impregnation of Transformers Work area								
	Work area	• • • • • • • • • • • • •				Coating			
	Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposu (e.g., dir skin conta	ire cect	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed		
	A		Inhal	afion	_0L		_12_		
			•						
			4						
	***************************************		***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
						3.00			
10 and and and ann	¹ Use the fol the point o	lowing codes to exposure:	o designate th	e physi	cal state of	the listed su	ibstance at		
	•	condensible at			Sludge or sl Aqueous liqu	•			
	tempe	uncondensible rature and predes fumes, vap	essure;		<pre>OL = Organic liquid IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g.,</pre>				
	SO = Solid		,015, (101)		90% water, 1				
	² Use the fol	lowing codes t	o designate av	erage l	ength of expo	sure per day:			
	B = Greater	15 minutes or less Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour			<pre>D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours E = Greater than 4 hours, but not</pre>				
	C = Greater	than one hour	, but not	1	exceeding 8 h Greater than	ours			

9.07 CBI	Weighted Average (egory represented in question 9.06 TWA) exposure levels and the 15-mi stion and complete it separately f	nute peak exposure levels.
[_]	Process type	Vacuum Impregnation	of Transformers
		•••••	Coating
	Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)
	A	NA	NA
			•
	•		
	***		**************************************
			•
			
	·		
	`	, ,	
,			

9.08 CBI	If you monitor works	er exposur	e to the li	sted substa	nce, compl	ete the fo	ellowing table
[_]	Sample/Test	Work Area ID	Testing Frequency (per year)	Number of Samples (per test)	Who Samples	Analyzed In-House (Y/N)	Number of Years Records Maintained
	Personal breathing zone	NA	NA	NA	A	N	Indef
	General work area (air)	NA	<u>NA</u>	NA	<u>A</u>	N	Indef
	Wipe samples	NA pa	NA pp.	NApp.	NApp.	NApp.	NA pp.
	Adhesive patches ·	NA pp.	NApp.	NAPP.	NApp.	NApp	NA pp
٠	Blood samples	NAρp.	NApp.	NApp.	NApp.	NApp.	NApp.
	Urine samples	<u>ΝΑ ρρ.</u>	NApp.	NApp.	NApp.	NApp	NApp,
	Respiratory samples	NA pp.	NApp.	NApp.	NApp	NApp.	NA pp.
	Allergy tests	_ NApp	NApp.	NAPA	NA pp	NAPP	NApp.
	Other (specify)			·		•	
		NApp	NA pp	NA _{DP}	NApa	NA _{PP} .	NA pp.
	Other (specify)	NApp.	NApp,	NAPA	NA pp	NA pp.	na pa
	Other (specify)	NApp.	NA ρp.	NAPP.	NAPP.	NAIDO	napp.
	¹ Use the following of A = Plant industria B = Insurance carri C = OSHA consultant D = Other (specify)	l hygieni er		takes the	monitorin	g samples:	

[_]	Sample Type		Sampling and Analyt	ical Methodolo	ogy
	NA NA	NA	•	•	
9.10	If you conduct personspecify the following				substance,
CBI		.6	out oquipment typ		
[_]	Equipment Type ¹	Detection Limit	Manufacturer	Averaging <u>Time (hr)</u>	Model Number
	D	0.007A	Gilian	√7 hr.	HFS 113A
					•
	¹ Use the following o	odes to designate	personal air monite	oring equipmen	it types:
	<pre>A = Passive dosimet B = Detector tube C = Charcoal filtra D = Other (specify)</pre>	tion tube with pu	mp NIOSH 141		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ambient air monito	ring equipment	types:
	E = Stationary moni F = Stationary moni G = Stationary moni H = Mobile monitori	tors located with tors located at p	in facility		
	I = Other (specify)				
	² Use the following o	odes to designate	detection limit un	ıts:	
	B = Fibers/cubic ce C = Micrograms/cubi	ntimeter (f/cc) c meter (µ/m³)			

<u>CBI</u>	Tes	st Descriptio	<u>n</u>		(w	eekly,	Frequen monthly,	cy yearly, e	tc.)
	Not	Applic	56e	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		Vo t	Appl	icable)
			-						
								-	-
			•						

9.12	Describe the engineering co to the listed substance. I	Photocopy this o	use to reduce o question and comp	r eliminate wo lete it separa	rker exposur tely for eac
CBI	process type and work area.	,			
[_]	Process type	· Vacuum	Impregnation	v of Trans	dormers
	Work area	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		· Cogxing	
	Engineering Controls	Used (Y/N)	Year Installed	Upgraded (Y/N)	Year Upgraded
	Ventilation:	•			
	Local exhaust	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	UK	UK
•	General dilution	Not App.	Not App.	Not App.	Not App.
	Other (specify)				
		NA	NA NA	NA	NA
•	Vessel emission controls	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other (specify)				
		NA	NA	NA	NA

[[]_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.13 CBI	Describe all equipment or process modifications you have made within the 3 years prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction of worker exposure to the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification described, state the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.					
	Process type Vacuum Inpregnation of Work area	Transformers				
	Work area	Cogting				
	Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)				
	NA NA	NA				
	•					
	•					
		•				
-						

9.14	in each work are	esonal protective and safety eque in order to reduce or elimina complet	te their exposu	re to the listed
CBI				
	Process type	Vacuum Impregnat	ion of Tra	usformers
•	Work area	Vacuum Impregnat	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Coating
		Equipment Types	Wear or Use (Y/N)	
		Respirators	<u> </u>	
	, .	Safety goggles/glasses		
		Face shields	\mathcal{N}	
,		Coveralls	. N	
-		Bib aprons		
•		Chemical-resistant gloves	<u> </u>	
		Other (specify)		
			NA	
			NA	
	·			

 $[\underline{ }]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

<u>[</u>	Not Applicable							
Wo	cess type . rk ea	Respirator Type	Average Usage ¹	Fit Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test ²	Frequency Fit Test (per yea		
A	e the follo Daily Weekly	wing codes to desig	mate average u	sage:				
C D E	MonthlyOnce a yeOther (sp		nate the type	 of fit tes	t:			
QL	= Qualitat = Quantita	ive	·					
ŲI								
Ţ			•					
ų.								

PART	E WORK PRACTICES						
9.19 CBI [_]	Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area. Process type Vaccum Imprevation of Transformers						
	Process type ICC	um imposeur	ation of	1 ransto	mers		
	Work area	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		·· <u>Co</u>	iting		
	All emole	OUPET ac	e traine	d in the	e use		
	All emple	1x as 00	irt of	our co	mpliana		
	with Osi	HA 1910	. 1200	<i>u</i>			
9.20	Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area. Process type Vaccum Imprementation of Transformers Work area						
	Housekeeping Tasks	Less Than Once Per Day	1-2 Times Per Day	3-4 Times Per Day	More Than 4 Times Per Day		
	Sweeping		X				
	Vacuuming						
	Water flushing of floors	X					
	Other (specify)	•					
			•				
	Mark (X) this box if you a	ttach a continua	tion sheet.				

No Emergency exposure Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Routine exposure: Emergency exposure: Emergency exposure: 9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizat: Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Response Not Required for TAI Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant	9.21	Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance?					
No		Routine exposure Response Nat Required for TDI					
Emergency exposure Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Routine exposure: Emergency exposure: 9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizate Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		Yes					
Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Routine exposure: Emergency exposure: 9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Enginemental Affairs Of Bas this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizational times the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		No					
No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Routine exposure: Emergency exposure: 9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizat: Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		Emergency exposure					
If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Routine exposure: Emergency exposure: 9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Environment of Affairs Of Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizat. Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		Yes					
Routine exposure: Emergency exposure: 9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Environment of Affairs Of Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizate Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		No					
9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. (Yes) No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Engineering Affaire Of Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizate Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?					
9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response. (Pes) No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Environmental Affaire Of Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizate Circle the appropriate response. Yes (No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		Routine exposure:					
substance? Circle the appropriate response. Yes No If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Ensimamental Affairs Of Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizate circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Response Not Required for TAI plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		Emergency exposure:					
If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Ensironmental Affairs Of Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizate Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)	9.22						
If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizat: Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		(Yes)					
Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizate Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Response Not Required for TAI Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		No					
Circle the appropriate response. Yes No 9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Environmental Affairs Office					
9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Response Not Required for TDI Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)		Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizations Circle the appropriate response.					
9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. Response Not Required for TAI Plant safety specialist		Yes					
appropriate response. Response Not Required for TDI Plant safety specialist Insurance carrier OSHA consultant Other (specify)	(No(
Insurance carrier 0SHA consultant Other (specify)	9.23						
OSHA consultant Other (specify)		Plant safety specialist					
Other (specify)		Insurance carrier					
		OSHA consultant					
[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		Other (specify)					
	[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.					

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the RQ.

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A GENERAL INFORMATION
10.01 Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.
<u>CBI</u>
[_] Industrial area
Urban area
Residential area
Agricultural area
Rural area
Adjacent to a park or a recreational area
Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway
Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility
Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway
Other (specify)10
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.02	Specify the exact location of your facility (from central point where process unit is located) in terms of latitude and longitude or Universal Transverse Mercader (UTM) coordinates.						
	Latitude	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42.4	4,51			
	Longitude		71° a	5,30			
	UTM coordinates Zone	e, Northi	ng, Eas	ting			
10.03	If you monitor meteorological conthe following information.	nditions in the vicini	ty of your facil	ity, provide			
	Average annual precipitation	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	UK	inches/year			
	Predominant wind direction		UK	·			
10.04	Indicate the depth to groundwater Depth to groundwater	•	UK	meters			
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environme Y, N, and NA.)						
·[_]	On Other handsulas	_	conmental Releas				
	On-Site Activity	Air	Water	Land			
	Manufacturing		NA	-NH			
	Importing	<u> </u>	_NA_	NA			
	Processing		\mathcal{N}	N			
	Otherwise used	NA	NR_	_NA			
	Product or residual storage	NA	NA	NA			
	Disposal	NA	NA	NA			
	Transport	NA	NA	NA			
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a	continuation sheet.					

10.06 CBI	Provide the following of precision for earn example.)	ng information for the list ch item. (Refer to the ins	ed substance and specif tructions for further e	y the level xplanation and
[_]	Quantity discharged	to the air	UK.	kg/yr <u> +</u>
	Quantity discharged	in wastewaters	Not Applicable	kg/yr ±
		other waste in on-site or disposal units	NA	kg/yr'±
		other waste in off-site or disposal units	UK	kg/yr <u>+</u>
		•		
			,	
			·	

0.08	for each process stream coprocess block or residual	nologies used to minimize release ontaining the listed substance as treatment block flow diagram(s)	s identified in your
<u>BI</u>	and complete it separately	•	Too for one
_]	rrocess type <u>Vac</u>	eum Impregnation of	Transfermers
	Stream ID Code	Control Technology	Percent Efficien
	7E	None	NA
	76	None	NA
	<u> </u>	None	NA
	7 <i>m</i>	None	NA
			· ·
			

PART B	RELEASE TO AIR	
10.09 CBI	substance in terms of a Stre residual treatment block flo source. Do not include raw sources (e.g., equipment lea for each process type.	entify each emission point source containing the listed am ID Code as identified in your process block or w diagram(s), and provide a description of each point material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission ks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately
	Process type Vacc	um Impregnation of Transform
:	Point Source ID Code	Description of Emission Point Source
	7 <u>E</u> 7 <u>G</u> 7 <u>L</u>	Material Mix Station Vent Spray Assembly Vent Equipment Cleaning Vent
	7m	Touch - up Station Vent
•		
	·	
•		

²Frequency of emission at any level of emission

³Duration of emission at any level of emission

⁴Average Emission Factor — Provide estimated (± 25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

10.11	Stack Parameters Identify the stack parameters for each Point Source ID Code
	identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.
CBI	

[<u> </u>	Point Source ID Code	Stack Height(m)	Stack Inner Diameter (at outlet) (m)	Exhaust Temperature (°C)	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Building Height(m) ¹	Building Width(m) ²	Vent Type
•					UK			$\frac{1}{\nu}$
	<u> </u>	<u> 22 m</u>	0.2m	45	<u> </u>	7.3 m	137.8 M	
	<u> 7G</u>	5.5 m	Oiam	UK	<u>4K</u>	7.3m	133.8 m	<u> </u>
	71	5.5 m	0.20	UK	UK	7.3 m	133.8m	V
	,		0.2 m	<u>UK</u>	UK	7.3m	133.8m	V
	,		•					
•								
•								
•								
•			-					
			-					
						-		•

¹Height of attached or adjacent building

H = Horizontal
V = Vertical

²Width of attached or adjacent building

 $^{^{3}}$ Use the following codes to designate vent type:

0.12 <u>BI</u>	distribution for each Point So	urce ID Code id mplete it separ CaBU	plate form, indicate the particle sidentified in question 10.09. The sately for each emission point source.
	Size Range (microns)		Mass Fraction (% ± % precision)
	< 1		
	≥ 1 to < 10		
	≥ 10 to < 30		·
	≥ 30 to < 50		
	≥ 50 to < 100		
	≥ 100 to < 500		
	≥ 500		
		•	Total = 100%
			•

PART C	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS														
10.13	types listed which are expeaded the component. Do this for residual treatment block finot exposed to the listed process, give an overall personal process.	Equipment Leaks Complete the following table by providing the number of equipment types listed which are exposed to the listed substance and which are in service according to the specified weight percent of the listed substance passing through the component. Do this for each process type identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Do not include equipment types that are not exposed to the listed substance. If this is a batch or intermittently operated process, give an overall percentage of time per year that the process type is exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separatel for each process type.													
[-]	Process type Nof	Applicati	o- anv	leak o	revente	DARCESS A	Com water								
·	Percentage of time per year	that the li	sted sub	stance is	exposed	to this n	TOCAS								
	type					· · · · · · · -									
		Number		nents in S i Substand											
	Equipment Type	Less than 5%	5-10%	11-25%	26-75%	76-99%	Greater than 99								
	Pump seals ¹	11011 3/8	3-10%	11-23%	20-13/6	10-37/6	than 777								
	Packed														
	Mechanical>														
	Double mechanical ²		***************************************		***************************************										
	Compressor seals ¹						***************************************								
	Flanges				-										
	Valves														
	Gas ³														
	Liquid														
	Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)														
	Sample connections														
	Gas				·										
	Liquid														
	Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)						•								
	Gas														
	Liquid														
	¹ List the number of pump an compressors	d compressor	seals, r	ather tha	n the num	ber of pu	imps or								
10.13	continued on next page														

10.13	(continued)
	² If double mechanical seals are operated with the barrier (B) fluid at a pressure greater than the pump stuffing box pressure and/or equipped with a sensor (S) tha will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, indica with a "B" and/or an "S", respectively
	³ Conditions existing in the valve during normal operation
	⁴ Report all pressure relief devices in service, including those equipped with control devices
	⁵ Lines closed during normal operation that would be used during maintenance operations
10.14 <u>CBI</u> []	pressure relief devices identified in 10.13 to indicate which pressure relief devices in service are controlled. If a pressure relief device is not controlled, enter "None" under column c. a. Number of Percent Chemical in Vessel Control Device Control Efficiency 1. Refer to the table in question 10.13 and record the percent range given under the heading entitled "Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-10%, 11-25%, etc.) 2. The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 100 percent for equipment leaks controlled with rupture discs under normal operating conditions. The EPA assigns a control
	efficiency of 98 percent for emissions routed to a flare under normal operating conditions
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

 	Tank Bahasaian	• • • • • • • • • •			
Equipment Type	Leak Detection Concentration (ppm or mg/m³) Measured at Inches from Source	Detection Device			
Pump seals					
Packed					
Mechanical					
Double mechanical					
Compressor seals			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Flanges					
Valves		•			
Gas				·	
Liquid					
Pressure relief devices (gas or vapor only)					
Sample connections					
Gas					
Liquid					
Open-ended lines					
Gas					
Liquid					
 على على الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال					
¹ Use the following co	odes to designate	detection de	evice:		
POVA = Portable orga FPM = Fixed point mo O = Other (specify)	anic vapor analyze	r			

4	CBI	or res.	iduai trea	atment block	ritom diagram	(S).	100	t H	PPI	Operat	5 C				•
Wark (Y) this	[[]	Vessel Type		Composition of Stored Materials ³	Throughput (liters per year)		Vessel Filling Duration (min)			Volume	Vessel Emission Controls	Design Flow Rate ⁵	Vent Diameter (cm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Basis for Estima
a 50 4											*** trust trust				

			***************************************								***************************************				
										-				- 	
continua				***************************************						•					
		1,,,,						2,,				·			
			ne rollow = Fixed re	ing codes to	designate ve	sser typ	e:				shoe, pri	_	te moatu	ng roof seal	s:
		CIF	= Contact	internal flo		c		MS2	= Sho	e-mount	ed seconda	ry			
		EFR	= Externa	act internal l floating r	oof			. IMI	= Liq	puid-mou	d, seconda nted resil		lled seal	, primary	
			= Pressur = Horizon	e vessel (in tal	licate press	ıre ratin	g)			n-mounte other sh	d shield · ield				
			= Undergr					VM2	= Rin		ted resili d secondar ield		led seal,	primary	
l		³ Indic	ate weigh	t percent of	the listed s	substance	. Includ	e the tota	l volat	ile org	anic conte	nt in p	arenthesi:	S	
				ating roofs											
		⁵ Gas/vapor flow rate the emission control device was designed to handle (specify flow rate units) ⁶ Use the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:													
		_									110w Tate	un (s)			

10.23	Indicate the	e date	and time	when	the re	lease	occurred	and v	when	the r	elease	ceased	i or
	was stopped.			e more	than	six re	eleases,	attacl	h a	contin	uation	sheet	and

Release	Date Started	Time (am/pm)	Date Stopped	Time (am/pm)
1				
2		***		
3				
4		with the second of the second	Market Control of the	
5			****	
6				,

10.24	Specify	the	weather	conditions	at	the	time	of	each	release.	1	0	سوـــــ.	·^ —
				conditions SPONSE		1	1/0 F		Re	5 UICER	1	tor	1	07
			1	3 porise	•				, , -	() •				

Release	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Wind Direction	Humidity (%)	0	Temperature (°C)	Precipitation (Y/N)
1	-			• .		
2	<u> </u>					
3						·
4						
5						
6						

[] Mark (X) this box if you att	ach a continuation sheet
----------------------------------	--------------------------